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Brevities.

. . . The United States and Great Britain have agreed to a continuance of the Newfoundland *modus vivendi* until the arbitration of the fisheries dispute is completed next year. The terms of the agreement are that Great Britain shall not put into force against American fishing vessels restrictions imposed by the acts of 1905-06 by Newfoundland. The United States, in consideration of the fact that the shipment of Newfoundlanders by American fishermen outside the three-mile limit is not to be interfered with, agrees that American fishermen shall not use purse seines, and that they shall waive the right to fish on Sunday.

. . . We publish on another page a letter from Mr. Louis P. Lochner of the University of Wisconsin, giving a most interesting account of the International Congress of Students held at The Hague at the end of August, and of the most effective part taken in it by the American delegation. We make no editorial comment at the present time on this most valuable piece of work, except to say that all our members and subscribers should read the letter carefully.

. . . The General Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, Rev. J. H. Shakespeare of London, writes us that the resolution in favor of universal peace adopted at the Berlin Congress of European Baptists about a year ago has received favorable notice from the editors of various newspapers in different countries and from others.

. . . On the motion of Victor H. Dumas of New York, following a paper read by him on "A Universal University" at the International Conference of Students held at The Hague in August, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense and opinion of the 'Corda Fratres' that it is always a matter of honor with each and every nation to adjust all international questions of difference without resort to arms; and that, as the highest standard of intelligence is ever conducive to the establishment of peace, we hereby emphatically approve of the plan to establish a University of International Law as the first academy of an International University, and welcome the affiliation with all organizations to encourage the endowment of such an institution."

. . . Mr. Hamilton Holt, managing editor of the *Independent*, and Mr. Lindsay Russell, both directors of the Peace Society of the City of New York, have recently had conferred upon them by the Emperor of Japan the Order of the Sacred Treasure, "in token of his recognition of the worthy efforts you have made in the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and the United States, etc." This action of the Emperor of Japan was taken on the recommendation of Ambassador Takahira and of Count Komura, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs. Our warmest congratulations to Messrs. Holt and Russell.

. . . At the sixth International Trades Union Congress, which opened at Paris on August 30, resolutions were adopted which included an appeal to the unionists of the world to strive for the abolition of war.

. . . Great Britain and Germany have renewed for one year the arbitration agreement of July 12, 1905, which recently expired. The agreement is not for un-

limited arbitration, but covers only certain classes of disputes that may arise between the two governments.

. . . Baron Shibusawa, head of the party of fifty representative Japanese business men now in this country, being asked at Spokane what he thought of Congressman Hobson's predictions of war between the United States and Japan, responded: "Oh, you make me smile. There is positively no danger of any serious trouble between this country and mine. Each has need for the other in every way."

. . . Of the five large claims of American citizens against the Venezuelan government growing out of alleged violations of contracts and concessions, only one yet remains to be decided. This is the claim of the Orinoco Steamship Company, and this is now before the Hague Tribunal for determination.

. . . The United States Minister to Bolivia, Hon. J. F. Stutesman, has cabled to the State Department synopses of two protocols signed by Peru and Bolivia for the adjustment of the boundary dispute between them which recently caused the breaking off of diplomatic relations.

. . . Early in September a dinner was given in Seattle by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the eight largest cities of the Pacific coast to the representatives of the six great commercial cities of Japan who are on a visit to this country. At this dinner the parties agreed informally to be friends always. This and similar dinners since given throughout the country to these distinguished visitors from Japan are worth more in the preservation of good relations and peace with Japan than all the big battleships that could be put on to the Pacific.

. . . The world's naval bill for the current year, according to a recent White Paper issued by the British Admiralty, amounts to \$604,000,000. This leaves out of account the armies, fortifications, etc.

International Arbitration and Peace. The Mission of America in the Politics of the World. Addresses of Hon. Richard Bartholdt, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew Carnegie and Hon. James A. Tawney. 16 pages. Reprinted from the *Congressional Record*. Sent free in lots of 50, 100, 500, 1,000, etc., to any wishing them for distribution. A timely and most valuable pamphlet.

Correspondence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Mead's Summer in Europe.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM MR. MEAD.

STREIT'S HOTEL, HAMBURG, September 7, 1909.

DEAR MR. TRUEBLOOD: Here we are, headed for England and home. We had a fine meeting here last night with the Hamburg Peace Society, after a morning's sail round the harbor of Kiel, where we saw more battleships than we ever saw before in our lives, all put together, the fleet having just come in from the Baltic manœuvres.

Mr. Bloh, the president of the Peace Society here, the rector of one of the schools, is one of the best men our